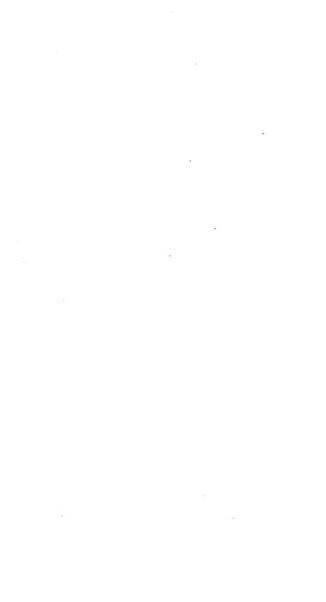








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# HISTORY

OF THE

# 58th Regt. Massachusetts Vols.

From the 15th day of September, 1863,

TO THE

## CLOSE OF THE REBELLION.

By F. E. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
GIBSON BROTHERS, PRINTERS.

1865.

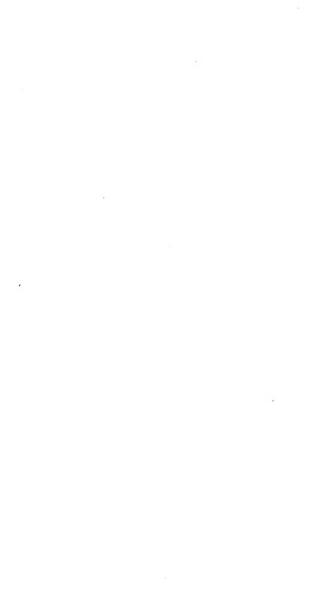
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## PREFACE.

To those who read this brief history, I would respectfully say that it was written from no desire of pecuniary recompense, or to attain note as a historian; but simply with the desire to furnish to each member of the regiment something which he could produce in the future as testimony as to his having served to some purpose in the ranks of the Army of the Union, in the days of the great rebellion.

F. E. C.



## HISTORY.

The formation of the 58th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry commenced on or about the 15th day of September, 1863. under the personal supervision of Colonel Silas P. Richmond, of Assonet, Mass. (Colonel Richmond was in command of the 3d Massachusetts Regiment in the nine months' service, and was a *very* brave and efficient officer.)

On the 25th of April, 1864, the regiment consisted of eight companies, which had been mustered into the United States Service as soon as they had respectively attained the maximum standard.

On the 28th of April, 1864, in compliance with orders received, the above mentioned companies left their place of rendezvous, (Readville, Mass.) under command of Lieutenant Colonel John C. Whiton. Colonel Richmond was left in Massachusetts to recruit the other two companies necessary to procure a regimental organization. route prescribed for us was by rail via Providence and Groten, thence by steamer to New York, thence by steamer to Amboy, thence by rail to Washington, thence by steamer to Alexandria, Va. Following the above we arrived at the last named place on the evening of Saturday, April 30th. On the passage out, both on the transports and on the cars, we had excellent accommodations. owing to the indefatigable perseverance of our Quartermaster, Lieutenant Theodore A. Barton, of New Bedford, Mass., who had the reputation of being one of the best Quartermasters ever furnished by the Old Commonwealth, and time has brightened rather than dimmed the reputation then established. At Alexandria all baggate not deemed essential to active campaigning was stored.

Monday, May 2d, we took cars for Bristow Station, (distant from Alexandria some 30 miles,) reaching there about 7 o'clock in the evening of same day; at this place orders were received assigning us to the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 9th Army Corps, Colonel John I. Curtin, 45th Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding; afterwards promoted Brevet Brigadier General, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field.

On the 4th of May the march for the front commenced; made Beatley Station, distant some 20 miles from Bristow, at 7¼ in the evening, where we camped for the night. During the march, owing to the heat and the very muddy condition of the roads, the menbeing unused to marching, appeared to suffer severely. On Thursday (May 5th.) broke camp at 5½ o'clock in the morning, crossed over the Rappahannock river, at Rappahannock Station, crossed the Rapidan river at Germania Ford and halted in woods for the night some two miles west of last named river, having marched through the day some 22 miles.

Friday morning, at 2 o'clock, the forward movement was again commenced; marched about 5 miles and halted in the vicinity of a place known as Wilderness Tavern. At 9 o'clock A. M. we were in line of battle participating in the "battle of the Wilderness." Our casualties were 7 enlisted men killed, 23 wounded and 4 miss-On Saturday (6th) the regiment was stationed on picket and remained until 2 o'clock P. M., when orders were received to move to a place designated as "Cross Roads;" here we remained under arms until 1 o'clock the next morning, (Sunday,) when we proceeded to Chancellorsville, reaching there at 83 A. M.; remained at Chancellorsville during the Sabbath and drew rations. noon on Monday again took up line of march towards Spottsylvania: marched until 11 P. M. and halted for the night in the vicinity of Tuesday, at 3 P.M., resumed our march in direction "Mine Run." of the place before alluded to, reaching it about 51 o'clock P. M. Immediately formed line of battle, deployed skirmishers, advanced and halted on the opposite side of a small creek, where we remained all night under arms.

On the morning of the 11th, (Wednesday,) advanced across a meadow in line of battle to its outer edge and threw up breastworks, the enemy's pickets and sharpshooters keeping up an incessant fire during the movement. Towards evening of the 11th we were withdrawn a short distance to the rear, where we remained two hours in the midst of a pouring rain storm. We then again advanced, this time farther towards the right, halted in an open field and threw up temporary breastworks. Here we remained all night under arms in the midst of a cold storm. Our casualties from the 8th to the 11th were 2 enlisted men killed and 1 missing. On the morning of the 12th, about 3 o'clock, moved by the right flank some two miles towards the

right, formed line of battle, were assigned a position, and received orders to hold it at all hazards. The battle commenced at 5 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when orders came for us to retire to a ravine which lay a little to the rear. Our casualties were 2 commissioned officers (F. Gilbert Ogden, Adjutant of the regiment, and William H. Harley, Captain of Company H—both young men of more than ordinary ability and promise.) and 11 enlisted men killed, 3 commissioned officers and 87 enlisted men wounded, 2 enlisted men missing.

From the 12th to the 19th of May we remained in the locality of the battle-field, during which time we built a line of breastworks. and notwithstanding it was the second line from the enemy, so incessant was the fire from their batteries and sharpshooters, that we suffered considerable loss. On the 18th we moved a short distance to the right and advanced to the front line of works, but shortly after we returned to our former position. Our casualties from the 12th to the 19th of May, inclusive, were 3 enlisted men killed, 1 commissioned officer and 5 enlisted men wounded, 3 enlisted men missing. At 1 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th, we stealthily, under cover of impenetrable darkness, moved 4 miles to the left, in the vicinity of Mine Run; here we halted, formed line of battle, advanced with caution to the outer edge of a narrow strip of woo ds, built breastworks and remained until the 21st, (Saturday.) During the afternoon we received orders to move. Just about sunset we encountered a battery of the enemy. We were advancing up the road, and their guns being positioned on a high hill, had a fine and commanding range, we filed off by the right flank into the woods, the enemy's shell bursting over our heads continually, but fortunately injuring no one.

The next day, (Sunday, 22d,) at 3 o'clock in the morning, we again took up line of march, proceeding in the direction of North Anna river; reached and halted at Guinea Station at 10 o'clock A. M. for breakfast; continued our march and halted for the night near Bowling Green, distant some 15 miles from the locality we left in the morning. Monday (23d) continued march towards North Anna river, reaching the same at 8 o'clock in the evening, having marched some 18 miles since leaving Bowling Green. Tuesday, (24th) the enemy were reported in force on opposite side of the river; crossed the bridge leading over the same under a heavy artillery

fire from the enemy, (they had planted guns in the morning so as to completely rake the aforesaid bridge, but the accurate fire of our artillerists confused and destroyed the nicety of their range,) which luckily did us no harm. Upon gaining the shore a line of battle was immediately formed and a forward movement made into some woods, the enemy maintaining without intermission a sharp musketry and artillery fire. While we lay in the woods, the clouds, which in the morning looked dark and portentous, assumed a darker hue, and in a short time the rain fell in torrents; the blinding flashes of lightning, joined with the deep rumble of the thunder, produced a scene of gloom if not of terror. As it grew dark the firing had ceased, and it now seemed as if the powers on high alone were in contention. Towards evening, the storm having abated its violence, the line was advanced, breast works built and advance pickets posted; the enemy appeared next morning to be in strong force, yet no attack was made by them. We remained at this point Wednesday and Thursday, the enemy's main line not more than 70 rods distant, the picket line not more than 8. Our casualties while here were 2 enlisted men wounded, 3 enlisted men missing.

Thursday evening, (26th,) we recrossed the river, burning the bridge after crossing; marched about 4 miles and halted until 7 o'clock next morning, (27th;) then continued the march, moving leisurely during the day, halting 2 hours at twilight; at 8 o'clock P. M. again moved forward rapidly until midnight, when we camped. Saturday, (28th,) fell in at an early hour and marched rapidly in direction of Pamunkey river, crossing the same at midnight on pontoons; proceeded on about two miles after crossing the river and camped, having marched during the day some 25 miles. (This day's march was one of the severest and most trying of the whole campaign. Owing to the recent rains the roads had become very muddy, and in many places the men sunk over their knecs in mud. The exigencies of the case were too pressing to admit of rests being made, and the weather being suffocatingly warm, it is to be wondered at that so many kept up on that trying occasion.)

Sunday, (29th,) continued the march at daylight in direction of Tollopotomy creek. At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we halted in the woods and remained until next day; at an early hour started on—marched about 4 miles—halted, and built breastworks. Tuesday, (31st,) moved half a mile to the left and front and built breast-

works again; we found the enemy in force and strongly positioned; no general engagement ensued, but in posting the pickets we experienced the following loss: 3 enlisted men wounded, 1 enlisted man missing. At 4 o'clock A. M. we returned to the first breast works which we had built, and remained there until 2 P. M. of same day, when we took up line of march in direction of Shady Grove Church, the enemy following closely. The casualties on the picket line, which occurred while the pickets were being withdrawn were 7 enlisted men wounded, 1 enlisted man killed. Having marched some 3 miles to the left of our former position, we halted and rested for the night.

On the morning of the 3d, soon after daylight, we formed line of battle, and passing two other lines of battle, halted in an open field behind a low line of vacated earth works. Here we remained until joined by the 7th Rhode Island and 36th Massachusetts, when we unfurled the colors, crossed the earth works, and advanced towards the woods for the purpose of dislodging the enemy. (The line of battle advanced so steadily, guided so finely, and presented so even a front, as to draw forth praise from all beholding. In this battle our regiment so nobly executed the part assigned to it as to receive, at the close of the day, compliments both of the Division and Brigade Commanders.) Advancing to within about 15 rods of the enemy's works, and finding them in force and strongly positioned. we were ordered to lie down. By the aid of bayonets (to loosen the earth) and tin dippers we were enabled to throw up a slight line of earth works, which protected us in a small degree from the storm of bullets which the enemy were firing at us, and aided us in maintaining the advantageous position we had gained.

The battle commenced at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock in the morning and closed at  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in the afternoon. We nobly maintained our position, but at the sacrifice of the lives of many of our best men. Our casualties were 3 commissioned officers and 15 enlisted men killed; 5 commissioned officers and 62 enlisted men wounded. The commissioned officers killed were Major Barnabas Ewer, jr., of Fairhaven, Mass.; Captain Charles M. Upham, Co. A, senior Captain of the regiment, and Captain Thomas McFarland, Co. F. If there ever were any officers who possessed the love and implicit confidence of those over whom they had command, Major Ewer was certainly of the number. He was the universal favorite, both of the officers and men, and never did I

hear him spoken of save with feelings of the deepest respect and admiration. When he was wounded and brought from the battle-field on a stretcher and placed in an old barn in the midst of the wounded of our regiment, many of whom were dying, he, unmindful of his own danger, in his sorrow and solicitude for them, gazed around and exclaimed, with tears in his eyes, "poor boys, poor boys! Oh, this cruel war!" Soon after he inquired of the Surgeon, "Doctor, is my wound mortal?" The Surgeon replied, "Major you cannot live half an hour." Not a sign of fear was visible on his countenance at this terrible announcement. The pan from his wound was intense, but just as the sun went down behind the distant hills, gilding all around with his last bright rays, and tending to render the scene more solemn, more sad, the Major turned on his side, closed his eyes, and his goal was reached. His spirit had winged its flight and attained its proper sphere in the beautiful land above, where there is no war. He indeed was a true christian-

> "His life was gentle, and the elements So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world—this was a man."

Believing the cause in which he was engaged to be just, he was willing to sacrifice his life to gain the victory. He loved liberty. Had he loved liberty less, and life more, he doubtless would have been in existence now; but as Dryden expresses it in the following couplet, so even was it with him:

"The love of liberty with life is given,
And life itself the inferior gift of Heaven."

Captains Upham and McFarland were both highly esteemed for their many brave and soldierlike qualities. Lieut. Col. Whiton was slightly wounded in the early part of the day, and retired to the rear. The next ranking officer was Capt. E. S. Horton, of Co. C. He was wounded in the early part of the day (slightly,) and went to the rear, but returned and assumed command of the regiment.

On the following morning, (June 4th,) it was found the enemy had retired, leaving their dead unburied and their wounded uncared for. At 11 o'clock A. M., Capt. Nathan S. Oakman, with Company I, joined us, having just arrived from home. Depleted as our ranks were, his arrival was hailed with cheers. At noon we withdrew

from our position, and marched some four miles; halted for the night, and drew rations. Sunday evening, June 5th, moved out a short distance; formed line of battle; got into position; threw out pickets, and built breastworks. The enemy soon after opened upon us with artillery, but inflicted no damage. Tuesday, June 7th, the enemy attacked our pickets, and captured a few men. Wednesday morning, left our position and advanced half a mile; drove back the enemy's pickets, and established a new line. Threw up breastworks, and remained here until Sunday evening, June 12th. Our casualties from the 4th to the 12th of June were—1 commissioned officer and 11 enlisted men wounded; 2 enlisted men killed, and 16 enlisted men missing.

Sunday evening, June 12th, took up line of march in direction of White House Landing. Marched rapidly all night, and halted at daybreak near the Landing. Remained here until about noon; then continued march in the direction of James River. Halted at 5 o'clock P. M., for supplies, in a locality known as Baltimore Cross Roads; then continued the march until midnight, and camped. Fell in at an early hour next morning; crossed the Chickahominy River at Jones' Bridges, at 10 o'clock A. M., and camped near James River. (In the march from Cold Harbor we lost two enlisted men, who fell out entirely exhausted, and were captured by the enemy.) We remained in camp on Wednesday, and drew rations. At dark took up line of march; crossed the James River on pontoons, and marched all night rapidly in the direction of Petersburg, resting only at long intervals, and then only for a short space of time. Halted next morning (Thursday) at 7 o'clock for breakfast: then continued the march, and joined the rest of our forces in front of Petersburg at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, having marched some ninety miles since Sunday evening.

Resting an hour or two in the woods, we moved forward into an open field, and, under a galling fire of musketry and artillery from the enemy's works, succeeded in throwing up breastworks. About 8 o'clock P. M. orders to fall in were received. We moved by the right flank, under cover of the breastworks just built, until having reached the desired position, we were permitted to lie down to rest, with the announcement that at 3 o'clock next morning we were to charge upon the enemy's works in our front. Accordingly, at the time above stated, we formed line of battle, and advanced to the

works formerly occupied by the enemy, but recently vacated by him. Here we halted until preparations were fully completed for making the assault. Difficult as appeared the task to be performed, and dubious the issue, all wearied and dispirited as seemed the men by long and tedious marches, they went to the work with a degree of zeal and enthusiasm truly surprising. The task was accomplished with much more ease and less loss than was anticipated. The result was the capture of two forts, or redoubts, (which commanded the entire field across which we charged,) three guns, one stand of colors, and 190 prisoners. Our casualties were as follows: 2 commissioned officers and 14 enlisted men wounded. Our regiment upon this occasion behaved splendidly, and received praise from General Burnsides, Commander of the Corps.

On Saturday (18th) it was found the enemy were in force near the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. To gain possession of that road was an object of paramount importance. At daylight we moved by the right flank into a piece of woods in front of the railroad. We then halted; formed line of battle; advanced into an open field, and threw up temporary earthworks. The 2d Brigade then charged upon the enemy; drove him back, and gained the road immediately in front of where he lay. Our brigade followed suit, and were equally as successful. The part of the road we had just gained possession of ran between two high banks, varying from twelve to fifteen feet in height. On our right the enemy were still in possession of the road. At a point where it made a curve he had erected a small redoubt, in which he had mounted a gun which had direct range of that portion of the road where we now lay. Thus we were fully exposed to a severe fire of grape and canister. It now appeared as if the capture of the road was but of secondary importance, and the prime object aimed at was the capture of the enemy's works in Halting in the road long enough to enable the troops who were to lead the advance to move to the front and form, we ascended the bank, formed line of battle, and pushed rapidly across an open field. Upon reaching a small creek, the first line of battle had halted and laid down. Passing this line, we rushed on with a furious vell until we reached another small creek but a few rods distant from the enemy's works. The firing had now become terrible. The enemy's line bent round nearly in the form of a semicircle, and we were not only a target for those in front, but also on

the flank and in the rear. We received orders to lie down in the creek, and screen ourselves as much as possible from the enemy's fire.

Here we remained until 8 o'clock in the evening, when, under cover of darkness, we moved cautiously and quietly a few rods to the left, and gained the friendly shelter of a bluff. At 1 o'clock next morning (Sunday, 19th,) we were withdrawn to the position we occupied in the woods the day previous. Thus ended the work of that day. The capture of the railroad was an achievement worthy of note; but, owing to the force and fine position of the enemy, we failed to dislodge him from his works, therefore the capture of Petersburg was left to the future. Our casualties were two enlisted men killed, twenty-two enlisted men wounded, one enlisted man missing.

From the afternoon of the 18th day of June to the morning of the 30th day of July, the Regiment was engaged in no battles. We remained in front of Petersburg, during that time, alternately occupying the trenches at the picket line, and the breastworks at the woods—24 hours at each. We were under fire continually day and night. Our casualties, from the 18th of June to the 29th of of July, inclusive, were—one commissioned officer and four enlisted men killed; nine enlisted men wounded. The officer killed, 2d Lieut. Franklin D. Hammond, was a brave soldier, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him for his very many manly qualities.

On the evening of the 29th of July, our Regiment occupied the trenches at the picket line. It had been rumored for two or three weeks previous that the 48th Regt. Penn. Vols., (of our Brigade,) under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Pleasants, were engaged in the process of mining a rebel fort, which was situated directly in front of our Brigade. For the past few days, it had been rumored, and the rumor was generally credited, that an event of startling import-It was our turn to be relieved. ance was at hand the usual hour for relieving, had passed, and no relief had appeared. At midnight a Staff Officer made his appearance in command of a body of negro troops, who had come to occupy our places. Leaving our position in the trenches, we moved as cautiously as possible to the breastworks in the woods through the long covered way which led On reaching the breastworks, the from the trenches to the same men turned in for the night, as they supposed, but this supposition was found to have been erroneous, for about 1 o'clock in the morning we had orders "to fall in," move to the left, and take position behind a covered way and wait further orders. (The Regiment at this time was under command of Capt. Charles E. Churc' ill, of Bridgewater, Mass., a brave soldier and competent commander. Capt. E. S. Horton, who had been in command from the 3d of June up to the 20th of July, was suffering from ill health, and he, acting under the advice of the Surgeon, who said to him, "Captain, if you do not keep quiet you will become unfit for service in the field," reluctantly gave up the command, saying, "I deeply regret that the exigencies of the case compel me to do so.") It was then announced that at 4 o'clock in the morning the fort above named was to be blown up. The part assigned to us in the programme was for our regiment to pass down the covered way as soon as the mine exploded, cross the railroad, pass through the ravine to the left, ascend the hill, cross the corn field, and pass into the fort through the gap expected to be made by the explosion. As the hour approached, every ear was listening to catch the first sound, and every eye was straining to get a glimpse of the spot from whence it At the hour above stated, a dull rumbling sound, was to come followed by an immense quantity of earth, parts of caissons, such as wheels, boxes, &c., thrown into the air to a height of 30 feet, was proof positive that the great event so anxiously looked for had transpired. At the instant of the explosion, the artillery along the whole length of the line opened a terrific fire upon the enemy's works. The sounds were perfectly deafening; the men became frantic with excitement; the mine had performed its duty, and now it remained for the troops to perform theirs. Everything looked propitious for a grand success. It seemed as if the City of Petersburg was already ours, for the enemy were retreating in confusion, fearing another The infantry moved forward as soon as the explosion took In the onset each regiment was assigned its position, which they kept, and moved for a time in good order; but in passing through the covered way to the railroad our troops met and became confusedly intermixed with the troops of another corps, who were moving out. Still the main portion of our brigade kept on its way, passed the railroad and ravine, ascended the hill, crossed an outer line of works, crossed the corn field, and passed into the chasm of the fort under a terrible fire from the enemy, both of musketry and artillery, who had now somewhat recovered from their first alarm

and terror, and had returned and manned their works. (Here a scene of confusion and distress was witnessed. The enemy, taken entirely unawares, had no time in which to decamp. been buried in the ruins, and were calling piteously to be extricated from their awful positions. Our men, with a kindness and goodness of heart—fit illustrations of the golden rule—ever exhibited by them, were assisting their foes to regain their liberty as speedily as possible,) In reaching the fort we were obliged to pass other troops that were lying in utter disregard of order, behind debris and the now vacated works running from the fort so recently in the possession of the enemy. In doing this the right and left wings of the regiment became separated. Before we had quite succeeded in bringing the two wings together, we were ordered to charge upon a battery which was in position a quarter of a mile in rear of the fort we had mined. The ground over which we were to charge was an open field. in range of the enemy's fire, both musketry and artillery, it was easy to be seen that the task assigned us to perform was replete with difficulty and danger. It even savored of impossibility; yet the order to charge was obeyed promptly and without a murmur. Advancing with the rest of our brigade into the open field, it was discovered that some of the regiments were bearing to the right in the direction of another battery positioned in the woods. There was evidently a misunderstanding as to which battery it was intended to capture. This caused hesitation and confusion. The enemy kept up an incessant firing; the line of battle wavered and finally broke, the men filing off into the fort, and into the saps and trenches which led from it. Again the order came to charge upon the battery across the field. The charge was made; but fruitlessly, the men returning to the fort and filling every portion of it to overflowing. The enemy, discovering our confusion, made preparations in turn to charge on us. Behind the works where we now lay was a brigade of colored troops, which had not been engaged. Orders being issued to them to make a counter charge, fixing bayonets they leaped over the parapet, and down the embankment into the trenches. which were before full to repletion with white troops. An indescribable scene of confusion immediately followed. Colors which had been planted by our troops, sanguine of success, on the parapet in the early part of the day, were thrown down and trampled under foot in the mud. White men and negroes lay indiscriminately together.

piled up three and four deep. It was impossible for any to use their muskets, and when the enemy, in overwhelmning numbers, charged down upon us, they found us in this defenceless condition. Surrender or death were the only alternates presented. was surrendered at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Our casualties were 1 commissioned officer and 4 enlisted men killed; 29 enlisted men wounded; 3 commissioned officers and 81 enlisted men taken prisoners. The officer killed, 1st Lieut. Clement Granet, of Boston, was a young man, being only 19 years of age. He had been commissioned as Captain, but the commission did not arrive until after his death. On the battle-field he was brave to a fault, and in camp he was kind and unassuming. His remains now repose quietly beneath the soil of the Old Dominion. No marble monument marks his last resting place; but there is a monument of gratitude in the hearts of the loyal people of this country dedicated to him and all other brave men who have fallen contending for the right, which will forever save his and their names from oblivion.

The regiment went into the battle with 8 commissioned officers and 192 enlisted men; only 3 commissioned officers and 25 enlisted men came out. Here, also, the enemy captured our colors. It was owing to no ones fault or cowardice in the regiment that they were lost, as Gen. Meade, commanding the Army of the Potomac, after a careful investigation of the matter, gave permission for us to carry colors again, (General Orders No. 41, Hd. Qrs. Army Potomac, Feb. 27, 1865,) and we have received and carried colors since that time.

From the 30th of July to the 14th of August we remained in our old position before Petersburg, performing the same duty as previous to the 30th. Although the enemy kept up a brisk fire, our men were cautious about exposing themselves. Only one man was wounded in that time, and he but slightly. During this time Capt. Churchill was in command of the regiment, he having escaped uninjured from the mine affair. Sunday evening (Aug. 14,) our division received orders to relieve a portion of the 5th Corps, who were occupying bomb-proofs about two miles to our left. We moved at midnight, and arrived at our place of destination about dawn on the morning of the 15th. Here we remained, performing picket duty until the 19th of August, when marching orders were again received. (The picket line of the enemy was within a

stone's throw of ours; the pickets themselves within talking distance, a truce being entered into between the men. There was no firing during the day, but at night, the enemy fearing an attack from us, kept up an incessant artillery fire on our works. The busting of shells, and hissing of the pieces as they flew through the air with fearful velocity, did not often produce sounds which fell very musically on the ear. Fortunately, our bomb-proofs afforded us ample protection, so no one was injured.) We moved out by the right flank, marched about eight miles, and arrived in the vicinity of the Weldon Railroad Here Capt. Churchill was taken sick, and the command of the regiment devolved upon 1st Lieut. Charles H. Johnson, Co. C, (afterwards promoted Captain of the Company.) He was wounded and taken prisoner Sept. 30, 1864; died in hands of the enemy Oct. 27, 1864. He was in every respect worthy the title of a soldier and a gentleman.

In the battle, which resulted in the capture of this road, our regiment was not engaged. One man was wounded (slightly) by reason of falling out on the march, and being temporarily attached to another regiment (as is the custom in such cases.) Having joined the rest of our forces, we were assigned a position in the front line. A strong line of breastworks were built, and here we remained performing picket duty until Sunday the 25th. While here Lieut. Johnson was relieved from the command of the regiment by Major Horton, (having been promoted from Captain,) who had recovered from his illness. No casualties occurred at this place, as no enemy was visible, two or three belts of woods intervening between the respective breastworks. Scouting parties were sent out daily, usually under command of the brigade officer of the day, and their invariable report was, "All quiet at the enemy's works. No unusual stir noticeable."

On Sunday afternoon, the 25th, while our chaplain was engaged in divine service, orders came to be prepared to march in ten minutes. In an instant all was confusion and uproar where the quietness of the Sabbath had reigned. Everything being in readiness, we moved out by the right flank, marched about four miles, and halted near Hancock Station for the night. On Monday, the 26th, we moved a short distance to the rear, and went into camp. Wednesday, the 28th, took up line of March, and proceeded back in the direction of the Weldon Railroad, making a halt near the Gurley House to receive

orders. Here we remained until Friday morning, Sept. 30, when we again took up line of march, and crossed the Weldon Railroad near the Yellow House. We then advanced with caution for about two miles, meeting with no opposition. At this point a halt was made, line of battle formed, skirmishers deployed, and the advance commenced. Found the enemy in strong force and well positioned near Poplar Grove Church. Charged on him, drove him from his works, and he retreated in confusion to another line of works a short distance to the rear of those we had just captured. Charging on these, we again routed him. We followed him up until, arriving at or near a house known as the Pegram House, it was ascertained that the lines of the 5th and 9th Corps did not connect. The enemy discovering our failure of connection, took advantage of it, and in overwhelming numbers came pouring down upon us, completely surrounding the troops in that locality, and closing every avenue of escape. Our casualties were-1 commissioned officer and 1 enlisted man killed; 2 commissioned officers and 8 enlisted men wounded; 8 commissioned officers and 91 enlisted men taken prisoners. The officer killed-2d Lieut. John W. Fiske, of Co. B-was one of the finest of the regiment. His character as a man was unexceptionable. He was the sole support of his widowed mother, and she finds consolation alone in the thought that when the sands of her life are run, she will meet him in that happy land where there is no war-no parting.

Among the officers captured was Major Horton, commander of the regiment, and Asst. Surg. F. Whitman. It is the privilege of a Surgeon to remain in the rear in time of battle, and some Surgeons regard it, I believe, as a regulation; but our Surgeon, irregardless alike of either privilege or regulation, in his desire to aid in beating the enemy, allowed his enthusiasm to get mastery over his prudence, and a sojourn of some four months in the Libby was the consequence. Of those who participated in the battle only one commissioned officer (Lieut. Allen Almy) and ten enlisted men escaped.

All that now remained of the 58th in the field was 2 commissioned officers and 75 enlisted men. It seemed now as if its struggles to keep its name were nearly over, and that in a short time all that would be left to remind that such a regiment ever existed, would be its glorious record; but, as fortune would have jt, its star had not yet set.

On the night of the 30th of Sept. Capt. Samuel B. Hinckley, of Co. G, arrived from home (having just recovered from a severe sickness) and at once assumed command, filling the place made vacant by the capture of our gallant Major. We went into camp near Poplar Grove Church, just to the rear of the breastworks, and convalescents joining from hospitals soon put to flight any and all ideas ever entertained of consolidation. On the 9th of October Lieut. Col. Whiton joined for duty from sick leave, and assumed command.

On the 27th of October, a reconnoissance in force was made on the left. Our regiment, together with several others of the division, were left to hold the line during the absence of the other troops. The enemy, however, made no attack, and the next day, in the afternoon, the troops returned to their former positions at the works, and we to our camp. On the 7th day of November, fifty-four recruits, raised towards a tenth company, (to enable the regiment to complete its organization,) arrived, and were assigned to the various companies, and once again the 58th rounded out into something like regimental proportions. Still it was so small (comparative speaking) with other regiments of our brigade, that no duty was required of us at the breastworks, so we remained in camp drilling and occasionally furnishing a few men for picket.

On the 29th of November, marching orders were again received. Broke camp at eight o'clock in the morning, and took up the line of march towards the right, proceeding in the direction of Hancock Station, and finally, late in the evening, were assigned position behind breast works, near Fort Meikle, before Petersburg. The city proper was about two miles distant. The sound of the church bells, on Sabbath morning, ringing merrily, calling the people to the House of Worship, were distinctly to be heard. These, indeed, were pleasing sounds, and we were wont oftimes to indulge in dreams of home and its kindred associations. Our dreams were quite frequently interrupted by the bursting of shells and the whistling of bullets, but we had good bomb-proofs, and so long as we staid inside, were, in a degree, secure from harm. Our pickets were within talking distance of the enemy. In the day time there was a cessation of firing on the picket line, and friendly chat was indulged in; but as the shades of night began to fall, the pickets, fearful of an advance from either side, commenced and kept up a severe and incessant fire, but, as it proved, not very dangerous, for our casualties up to April 1, 1865, (we remained in that position up to that time) were—2 enlisted men killed. While here Co. K arrived (January 20, 1865,) consisting of 2 commissioned officers and 94 enlisted men, under command of Lieut. A. M. Dudley.

On the evening of the 31st of March, 1865, an artillery duel was fought a slight distance from us on the right. The night being dark, the bombs from either side could be followed in mid air, the eye guided by the burning fuse. At one time there were some thirty in the air. It was a truly magnificent sight, and the mind, lost in admiration, forgot for a time their mission. On the evening of the 1st of April, orders came for a detail of men to go on picket, watch carefully and ascertain if the enemy abandoned their picket line, and if they did to advance and take possession. This was done on account of news received that "General Sheridan had turned the left flank of the enemy, captured some 5000 prisoners, and was driving the foe before him." The men were detailed, but they found that the enemy had not evacuated. About midnight orders came for the regiment to be prepared to move at a moments notice in light marching order.

Accordingly, at one o'clock next morning, April 2d, we moved by the left flank to a position near Fort Sedgwick, being joined here by several other regiments of our brigade. Lines of battle were formed, and then it was announced that at dawn of day we were to charge upon the enemy's works in our immediate front, consisting of Fort Mahone, a powerful structure, supported by a strong line of Meantime our troops on the right kept up a sharp breastworks. fire of musketry and artillery for the purpose of misleading the enemy, and to draw, if possible, a portion of their troops from our to their Time passed quickly by, and as soon as a few streaks of light, visible in the East, gave indications of the approach of day, a rocket fired in the air on our right told that the ruse practiced there to draw the enemy's attention from us, had proved successful; and now was the auspicious moment for the assault to be made. The order was given to "fix bayonets and charge forward." The order was obeyed, and cautiously and in silence the lines advanced. It was intended to take the enemy by surprise. They were indeed surprised; but they recovered sufficiently to open a murderous fire of grape, canister, and musketry. Our brave boys kept steadily on, although their comrades in arms were falling fast around them. The

enemy, finding that they could not repulse us, with a loud yell of despair beat a hasty and ignominious retreat, and in a short time, amidst the cheers of the victorious "Yanks," the Stars and Stripes were floating full to the morning breeze on the parapet of Fort Mahone. The enemy retreated towards their left, formed line of battle, and during the day made repeated charges to recapture the works we had taken from them, but each time they were repulsed with fearful loss on their part, and the shades of night gathered over the scene, leaving us the victors.

At one o'clock on the morning of the 3d, orders came relieving our regiment, and it moved in pursuance thereof to its former position at the breastworks. The men were here permitted to lie down and rest, and, after a night of excitement and constant vigil, I can assure you the opportunity was not neglected. At daylight we were aroused by the sound of cheering, and on turning out to ascertain the cause, our joy can better be imagined than described, when we beheld the whole line of the enemy's works evacuated, and our troops marching, with colors unfurled to the tune of Yankee Doodle, without opposition into the city of Petersburg. The Sebastopol of the Southern Confederacy had indeed fallen, and the long coveted prize was ours. At 9 o'clock in the morning, orders came for us to move in pursuit of the enemy. We moved out towards Petersburg and halted on the suburbs of the city. Here President Lincoln passed us on horseback, and as he went by our boys cheered him, as the rebs used to say, "right smart." The good man acknowledged the compliment by doffing his hat. About 11 o'clock resumed march; passed through the city; marched leisurely each day, guarding supply trains, &c. Reached and went into camp near Burkesville about 10½ o'clock, P. M., April 6th. On the morning of the 7th some 6000 rebel prisoners, who belonged to Lee's army, and had been captured by General Sheridan, were brought into camp. Our regiment was immediately detailed to guard them. On the morning of the 8th they were marched off towards Petersburg under guard. About 4 o'clock, P. M., of same day, some 2000 more arrived, captured by the same General. We guarded them the night of the 8th, and on the morning of the 9th they were sent off as the others had been.

At three o'clock, on the afternoon of the 9th, we again received marching orders and moved in the direction of Farmville; marched

leisurely, guarding trains as before; reached Farmville about one o'clock on the morning of the 10th; went into camp about a quarter of a mile from the city proper. Here we remained until the 20th of April, performing picket duty and furnishing safety-guards to protect the property of loyal citizens. While we were here official information was received of the surrender of Lee's army, and of the assassination of the President. Our joy for the former was nearly drowned in our grief for the latter. The assassin was anathematized in a manner which would have made even him tremble could he have heard it. At Farmville we were joined by Major Horton and several other line officers, who had been prisoners in the hands of the enemy.

On the 20th we took up the line of return march; marched rapidly and reached City Point about eleven o'clock on the morning of the 24th; went into camp about a quarter of a mile from the Point. While here drew rations and clothing. On the afternoon of the 26th again received marching orders; proceeded to City Point proper, embarked that night about ten o'clock on transports, and set sail for Alexandria, Va. Had a very pleasant passage, and reached Alexandria on the morning of the 28th about eleven o'clock; went into camp about a quarter of a mile from the city. Remained in that locality until next day, 29th, when, on account of the dampness of the ground, it being very low, we struck tents and moved about a half mile to the left, and went into camp on more rising ground, where we have remained until this present time, (and where we expect to remain until mustered out.) The regiment participated in the great review; beyond that nothing has transpired worthy of mention since our arrival here. The regular routine of duty incidental to a camp, such as drilling, &c., is observed daily.

All are eagerly looking forward to the time when the Government, having no longer need of our services, shall give us each an honorable discharge, and permit us to return home to those dear ones who are so anxiously, yet patiently, awaiting our coming, and with them we will unite in saying

"God Speed the day."

NOTE—It will be remembered the 58th Regiment Mass. Vols. never had a regimental organization. It has had ten companies, and has now, but they never contained in the aggregate a sufficient number of men to admit of the

muster of a Colonel, (requisite 820,) and without such muster a regiment cannot complete its organization. At one time the prospect was bright. A tenth company was raised to nearly the maximum standard required, and had its rendezvous at Galloupe's Island, Boston Harbor. A communication was received by the commanding officer of the 58th from the persons engaged in recruiting it, that said company would be soon organized and join us in the field. This was indeed cheering information. Col. Richmond, who had been commissioned by the Governor, and who was to have been mustered as soon as there were men enough to muster him, with an unselfishness of spirit which has ever characterized all his proceedings, resigned his claims to the Colonelcy in favor of Lieut. Col. Whiton, whom Col. R. said, in his letter of resignation, had been with the regiment and shared its hardships and its dangers, and, certainly, for those reasons, had stronger claims than he to be its future commander, or language to that effect. Lieut. Colonel Whiton was accordingly, on recommendation of Col. Richmond, commissioned as Colonel by his Excellency, Governor Andrew, but never mustered, as the company before referred to, through some cause, or causes, unknown, dwindled down to about fifty men, and they were forwarded as recruits and assigned to companies in the field, and finally, when Lieut A. M. Dudley raised a tenth company and joined the regiment before Petersburg, it had become so reduced in numbers as to forever banish all ideas of organization.

# Roster of 58th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infantry

## AT LAST MUSTER, JUNE 30th, 1865.

### FIELD AND STAFF.

John C. Whiton	LIEUT. COLONEL.
EVERETT S. HORTON	Major.
Frank Whitman	Surgeon.
Thomas Dawson	Asst. Surgeon.
THEODORE A BARTON	REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTER.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Band.	Privates.
Co. E—F. P. Loud, Leader	Benj. Bassett
Co. E—Joseph Jenkins	Geo. G. Burgess
Co. A—Chas. W. Swett	Charles B. Bearse
Co. D—Emory Packard	Geo. W. Cathcart
Co. D—John E. Colwell	W. A. Eldredge
Co. B—Joseph Skinner	Reuben W. Ellis
Co. F—Chas. H. C. Pease.	Stephen Ellis
Co. H—A. P. Thompson	Cyrus Ellis, 2d
Co. I—Robert E. Smith	H. F. Gould
Co. I—Nathaniel Carver	Samuel Harding
5 T = 2 T = 1 T =	Josiah F. Hardy
Company A.	Johiel Jordan
	Charles Johnson
F. H. Kempton, Capt	John M. Lamb
S. B. N. Baker, 2d Lieut	Henry W. Mellows
David Kendrick, 1st Sergt.	Allen Marchant
Pliny F. Freeman, Sergt	Charles Mullet
Arthur Hooper, Sergt	Benj. F. Pease
Aaron W. Snow, Sergt	Charles A. Robbins
Geo. W. Hamilton, Sergt	B. Small.
Samuel N. Everett, Corp'l,	Stephen Smith.
David P. Ryder, Corp'l	George S Studler
Samuel F. Rogers, Corp'l	George S. Studley
	Antonio Silva

Zenas M. Snow	Patrick Dugan
Albert E. Snow	John De Forrest
Charles O. Tuttle	Eli Eldredge
John W. Tinkham	Charles F. Fisher
James L. Warren	James Francis
John Wilson	William J. Gilbert
Charles W. Nickerson	A. C. Howland
William S. Brett	P. P. Leddy
William W. Dillon	Albert Leonard
John Instone	P. Lane
Asa M. Jennings	John McKinley
L. Longendyke	James H. McVay
Charles H. Read	John K. Paull
O. V. Robinson	Timothy Quinn
Charles F. Stephens	P. Quigley
	Alvin B. Rounds
Company B.	Ed. P. Roach
Simeon G. Blandin, Capt	John Riley
Nath'l. H. Talbot, 1st Lieut	William A. Sherburne
B. F. Staples, 1st Sergt	Charles W. Smith
S. B. Read, Sergt	George F. Shurtliff
Brown D. Higgins, Sergt	Samuel Taber
David B. Hill, Sergt	Theodore A. Taber
M. B. Wilcox, Corp'l	Charles W. B. Tucker
David W. Duane, Corp'l	Henry C. White
Frank R. Marigold, Corp'l.	
Ed. W. Gilman, Corp'l	Company C.
John Fisher, Musician	Charles H. Morton, Copt
J. C. Harding, Musician	D. L. Johnson, 1st Lieut
J. G. Grey, Wagoner	H. C. Blossom, 2d Liev
Thursday and	Albert Coffin, 1st Sergt
Privates.	O. H. Langdon, Sergt
Francis G. Briggs	John Taylor, Sergt
George Coxell.	B. A. Winslow, Serve
George E. Caswell	James McMillen. Char
Charles H. Caswell	H. M. Whitney, Corpi
Ed. W. Crossman	E. T. Callan, Corp'l
Joseph Case	Peter Johnson, Corp '
H. L. Danforth	Jas. A. Ballou, Musicia,

7. R. Edderkin Henry M. Holmes	Edgar A. Morse, Musician.  Privates.  S. B. Adams.  David Bowen.  John H. Buek.  William M. Baxter.  F. T. Benson.  John P. Conley.  Hugh Carney.  M. J. Chaffee.  Lester A. Corp.  Moses Doane.  William Darling.  James Doyle.  Hugh Gillis.  Patrick Holland.  W. A. Irons.  T. Kennedy.  James B. Knight.	William H. Miller.  John Connor.  Dennis Nolan.  S. Wilson.  Company D.  Linus E. Heyward, Capt  Jos. L. Bunker, 1st Sergt. Chas. A. Crocker, Sergt. William N. Bourne, Sergt.  James G. Johnson, Corp'l.  John P. Smith, Corp'l.  Clarence Calkins, Corp'l.  John A. Winslow, Corp'l.  Ellis R. Holbrook, Corp'l.  C. E. Forbes, Musician  J. Drayton, Wagoner  Privates.
	James Kent.  James Kent.  Benjamin Lewis.  Thomas McHugh.  Hiram A. Monk.  Charles Niles.  Daniel Connor.  Charles F. Ormsbee.  Patrick O'Neil.  N. B. Powell.  George R. Pierce.  Henry Ready.  William W. Swift.  George Smith.  Albert S. Strait.  Michael Sullivan.  George L. Tourtellotte  William Tileston.  J. W. White.  J. R. Elderkin.	Blaney C. Allen. A. T. Bartlett. Charles Bond. Horace Bartlett. George Bruce. Benjamin H. Bearse. Isaac Bourne. Frederick H. Cushing. Samuel J. Calkins. N. F. Cushman. N. F. Cushman. V. F. Dunbar. Zeph Dunbar. George Dunbar. Patrick Dorgan. A. P. Fisher. Charles D. Hunt. William W. Haydon. E. J. Hartford. Josias Hall. Henry M. Holmes.

A. H. Heyward	Lorenzo Gross
Adna P. Keith	James Gill
R. C. Lambert	Robert Hall
William L. Morey	William W. Hatch
Henry M. Porter	Simeon Handy
Ed. F. Paulding	John H. Hazzard
Isaac A. Reynolds	Charles M. Kempton
John Reeves	William N. Legg
Brad. Snell	David Marsha
James H. Sampson	Levi Norveil
Francis I. Snow	John O'Hearn
J. Shipman	George H. Rogers
J. S. Sherman	Harrison A. Rogers
Daniel Y. Sopher	James Rocket
Nehemiah White	Joseph Storace
Cyrus Willis	William G. Tripp
William F. Willis	Martin Waters
John Willis	James Clark
John Willis	Charles Hackett
Company E.	W. B Mosher
William E. Mason, Capt	John Sullivan
J. P. Townsend, 1st Lieut.	Abram H. Smith
G. W. Jenkins, 1st Sergt	Frederick Tyler

# J. P. Townsend, 1st Lieut. G. W. Jenkins, 1st Sergt... Thos. Gurney, Sergt...... P. M. W. Baldwin, Sergt. Otis Crooker, Sergt......

Otis Crooker, Sergt........
John S. Perry, Corp'l....
Robert S. Carroll, Corp'l...
Ed. R. Burr, Drummer...
Chas. H. Negus, Wagoner.

### Privates.

William Brown
George Brown
Nathaniel Bearce
Jirch F. Brownell
Frederick E. Cushman
Waldo Claffin
William C. Dexter

# John Martell.....

George W. G. Russell.....

John Green.....

Company F.

Chas. D. Copeland, Capt...
J. C. Vaughan, 1st Lieut...
James McGuire, Sergt....
Andrew C. Gibbs, Sergt...
George M. Skinner, Sergt...
Ed. Hoey, Corp'l....
William Mackey, Corp'l...
William Mackey, Corp'l...
Charles H. Mellor, Corp'l...
Henry L. Slade, Corp'l...
S. N. Merithew, Corp'l...

$\mathbf{J}$ ohn	Davol,	Jr.,	Musician.
John	N. Day	vol,	do

#### Privates.

H. T. Ward, Wagoner
H. M. Bartlett
Samuel S. Broadbent
Samuel V. Bruen
John Buckley
William J. Burrows
M. Casey
George A. Caswell
Charles G. Cole
John Davis, Jr
Patrick Devine
James Dixon
Eli Goff
William Hathaway
Henry V. Lord
J. Millerick
Ed. F. Mosher
John Mottram
Isaac B. Negus
Robert C. Negus
A. B. Nickerson
J. O'Donnell
John Peterson
Joseph Plunkett
James H. Potter
Joseph B. ReadJohn V. Seyton
John V. Seyton
Daniel Sheean
Samuel Smith
P. Sullivan
A. G. Thompson

### Company G.

Sam'l B. Hinckley, Capt— H. Chase, Jr., 1st Lieut... Geo. W. Harris, 1st Sergt. Abram T. Haskell, Sergt... Wm. E. Faulkner, Sergt... A. D. Hathaway, Sergt... Horace B. Chase, Corp'l... J. H. Burnsville, Corp'l... P. H. Peckham, Corp'l...

### Privates.

21114000.
Benjamin D. Burt
J. D. Barker
M. M. Byron
Patrick Časey
C. G. Copeland
C. H. Durning
William Driscoll
A. F. Freeland
John T Holley
Charles Hyde
Laurence Harding
Mack Lynch
James F. Marsden
Charles W. Munroe
John P. Morse
William Murphy
John McGraw
James Miller
John O'Ryan
J. H. Place
George W. Renard
S. Sandford
John Sliney
Barney Trainer
J. Wesgate
6

### Company H.

Allen Almy, Capt..... James N. Cox, 1st Lieut... Thomas B. Bourne, 1st Sergt

Nathan Downey, Sergt
Daniel S. Foster, Sergt
William M. Carter, Sergt
William H. Rogers, Sergt
Elisha S. Pratt, Corp'l
Seth B. Wixon, Corp'l
John A. White, Corp'l

#### Privates.

## Company I.

Nahum Leonard, Capt.....

L. D. Munroe, 1st Lieut... Alson G. Ashley, 1st Sergt. Charles E. Tribou, Sergt... Benjamin Brown, Sergt.... James F. Williams, Sergt.... H. L. Thompson, Corp'l... H. F. Mann, Musician.....

#### Privates.

J. W. Bessey
William Cullion
B. Coughlin
Ed. Doten
William L. Douglass
Elijah Gay
P. S. Goodrich
George W. Grinnell
William Graham
Charles H. Howe
P. Hypolite
Martin Kelley
Charles H. Kent
Thomas H. G. Lester
Joseph Loveland
Charles McClure
E. N. Osborne
William E. Pratt
George B. Stevens
L. Smith
Ed. P Terry
Terrence Wade

#### Company K.

Charles H. Tobey, Capt... A. M. Dudley, 1st Lieut... George Denham, 2d Lieut... Henry C. Mann, 1st Sergt. James M. Call, Sergt..... Edward Brown, Sergt.....

Edward Starr, Sergt	John Jackson
Laomi Aldrich, Sergt	George King
Wm. F. Comstock, Corp'l	Richard Lang
Peter A. Maker, Corp'l	Louis D. Lyford, Fifer
Thomas H. Wright, Corp'l.	John Lamb
John Kelley, Corp'l	James Murray
James Melvin, Corp'l	James McLaughlin
Thomas King, Corp'l	R. A. Macomber
2110H ( )	George S. Morse
Privates.	John Mealy
Michael Ames	William McComb
E. Bailey	Samuel J. Morrisey
R. A. Bumpus	John Neal
M. Brannan	William Norwood
Silas W. Boyden	C. A. Nickerson
Daniel E. Collins	James Owens
John Collins	John O'Connell
James Connors	M.H. Oulds
John Crooks	Charles Partson
M. Calbert	Allen L. Potter
R. Dearborn	Edward Pender
Jeremiah Ford	George E. Pellow
J. Fitzpatrick	George F. Patterson
James Gravlin	A. Purrington
Lewis Garvis	William Powers
Dennis Goggins	John Ryan
John Garroty	Thomas Ryan
Charles E. Gibbs, Fifer	Thomas C. Roster
Daniel Higgins	C. S. Rodman
John Holt	Charles S. Snell
J. Henderson	James Scott
M. S. Holden	Charles W. Sparks
A. C. Howes	John W. Turner
A. S. Harlow	Daniel G. Webster
J. Harvey	William Welch
James Hartley	A. Watson
William Harris	Ed. H. Wright
Charles Jordan	

### APPENDIX.

# Nominal List of Casualties of the 58th Reg't Mass. Vols. from the time of entering the service to the close of the War:

KILLED-May, 1864.	S Maker do May 6
S. T. HowesCo. A, May 6	J. B. Tuttle do do
E. Eldredge do do	J. H. Chase do do
N. Eldredge do do	W. N. BourneCo. D, do
A. EldredgeCo.A, May 26	J. C. Lee, Corp'lCo. B, do
P. J. EdgarCo. B, May 6	J. Stone, Corp'l do do
M. CaseyCo. C, do	D. BourneCo. D, do
J. O'BrienCo. F. do	H. C. WilberCo. E, do
F. J. Cremin, Music'n,	J. Gill do do
Co. A, May 10	J. H. Hazzard do do
O. S. BlanchardCo. G, do	W. J. BurrowsCo. F, do
P. McDermotCo. G, May 11	D. P. Sullivan do do
T. BrownCo. B, May 12	O. B. Nickerson do do
H. TroddCo. C, do	J. C. Doane do do
A. Standish do do	L. LehmanCo. G, do
G. Drew 3dCo. D, do	P. ShieldsCo. H, do
L. Conant do do	W. Wise do do
S. E. Crapo, Corp., Co. E, do	F. Armstrong, Sergeant,
J. WilliamsonCo. F, do	Co. A, May 12
S. BrownCo. G, do	A.W. Snow, CorpCo. A, do
T. G. Smith do do	J. L. D. Hopkins, Corp'l,
B. F. Wixon do do	Co. A, May 12 S. Ellis do do
M. Carroll do do	S. Ellis do do
W. H. Harley, Capt., Co. II, do	B. F. PeaseCo. A, do
F. G. Ogden, Adjt. do	W. A. Eldredge do do
B. C. MunroeCo. B, May 13	J. L. Warren do do
W. Ross, Corp l do May 17	S. F. Rodgers do do
WOUNDED-May, 1864.	D. P. Rider do do
" OUNDED - May, 1864.	J. N. Allen do do
D. G. YoungCo. A, May 6	J. W. Fiske, 2d Lieut.,
S. Smith do do	Co. B, May 12
A. Silva do do	W. H. Carpenter, Sergt.,
S. Cahoon do do	Co. B, May 12
T. Taylor do do	A. McKee do do

P. FaganCo. B, May 12	S. C. YeatonCo. E, May 12
	D. W. D. Limin Co. E. May 12
	P. M. W. Baldwin. do do
P. Quigley do do	O. C. Bixby do do
W.W. Hathaway. do do	J. Storace do do
N. L. Braley do do	J. Rocket do do
J. Coughlan do do	
T Opins do do	B. Little do do
T. Quinn do do	E. R. Burr, Drummer,
T. Reardon do do	Co. E, May 12
J. Denny do do	I Damass Cg. E, May 12
P. Leddy do do	J. Ramsey do do
	L. Norveil do do
	J. Lynch do do
H. C.Gross, Corp. Co. C, do	
J. Taylor, Sergt do do	J. C. Vaughan, 2d Lieut.,
H. G. Harlow do do	Co. F, May 12
N. Bowen do do	D. C. Bird, Corp do do
	J. O'Donnell do do
H. O. Kingman do do	
A. P. Smith do do	
D. W. Bassett do do	A. B. Nickerson do do
J. McMillen do do	S. Smith do do
	H. L. Slade, Corp do do
T. Carroll do do	W. H. Whipple, Corp'l,
U. Omsbee do do	Co. G. do
L. Gay do do	H. B. Chase do do
	P. Casey do do
H. Carney do do	C Donbara Carata 1
M. Doane do do	G. Denham, Sergt. do do
E. F. Callan do do	J. Leary do do
W. W. Swift do do	J. Mitchell do do
H. E. Whipple do do	F Knibbs do do
C Hadrott do do	T) ); (I) (I)
C. Hackett do do	P. N. Tolley do do
G. A. Lackey, Sergt.,	W. A. Hatten do do
Co. D, May 12	B. F. Wixon do do
W. N. Bourne, Corp'l,	B. F. WyerCo. H, do
Co. D, May 12	J. Anderson do do
N. White do do	G. W. Bessey do do
P. F. Randall do do	J. B. Doane do do
J. Frawley do do	B. W. Fernald do do
H. W. Cornish do do	E. S. Pratt do do
E. J. Hartford do do	T. Robbins do do
H. M. Holmes do do	S. R. HowesCo. A, do
W. L. Morey do do	G. S. St. dley do do
J. S. McDonald do do	J. McKinleyCo. B, do
W. F. Willis do do	R. Faux do do
B. Snell do do	H. F. Root do do
C H Takey Let Light	
C. H. Tobey, 1st Lieut.,	L. E. Hayward, 1st Lieut.,
Co. E, May 12	Co. D, May 15
A. Almy, 2d Lt do do	W. WeedenCo. G, May 19
G. A. Brown do do	
43 T3 Y2 * 1	O. Blanchard do do
C. F. Knights do do	W. W. Murphey do do
S. P. Winegar do do	G. G. AndersonCo. H, May 12
	,

T. D. Bourne, Sergt.,	T. McFarland, Captain,
Co. H, May 19	Co. F, June 3
S. HandyCo E, May 25	J.C.Grush, CorpCo. G, do
J. Kelley	A. F. WixonCo. H, do
G. H. HaudyCo. G, May 3	C. Degenring do do
J. FrancisCo. B, May 30	D. HigginsCo. H, June 4
	J. Chase Co. G, do
MISSING IN ACTION,	J. P. AtkinsCo. A, June 8
May, 1864.	S. E. Christian, Corp'l,
	Co. E, June 17
D. R. MansfieldCo. G, May 4	L. R. Rankins, 1st Sergt.,
A. JefferyCo. B, May 5	Co. E, June 18
J. WilsonCo. A, May 6	E. Curtis, Sergt., Co. I, do
S. Griffith do do	N. L. Reed do do
T. B. Bourne Co. H, May 6	F. D. Hammond, 2d Lieut.,
W. RipponCo. G, May 7	Co. A, June 23
D. Reagan do do	A. F. Nichols, Corp'l,
C. C. Harding do do	Co. I, June 26
W. A. LothropCo. B, May 12	E. O. ShurburtCo. I, June 26
J. ShipmanCo. D, May 12	M. Gorman, Co. B; woun'd June
C. G. CopelandCo. G, May 28	17; died June 25.
M. A. HandyCo. A, May 26	M. Mars, Co. F; wounded June
S. N. Doane do do	3; died June 26.
F. HallCo. H, May 12	W. W. Hill, Corp'l, Co. H; killed
F. L. DoaneCo. A, May 26	June 26.
WILLED I 1004	O. F. Blanchard, Co. G; died of
KILLED—June, 1864.	wounds.
J. CoughlinCo. B, June 2	F. Knibbs, Co.G; died June 20 of
T. F. Bordon, Sergt.,	wounds received May 12.
Co. G, June 2	W. H. Burbank, 1st Lieut. Co.
B. Ewer, Jr., Maj June 3	I; died June 10 of wounds
C. M. Upham, Captain,	rec'd June 6.
Co. A, June 3	
N. B. Smith, 1st Sergt.,	WOUNDED—June, 1864
Co. A, June 3	E. T. Chapman, Corp'l,
J. Botten do do	Co E, June 2
J. Bennett do do	H. A. RogersCo. E, do
R. Cox, Corp'lCo B, do	A.C.Gibbs, Sergt., Co. F, June 1
L. Chase do do	S. JacksonCo. G, June 2
R. Faux do do	C. F. Purse do do
E. MagrathCo. C, do	J. C. Whiton, Lt. ColJune 3
F. Mahoon do do	F. Armstrong, Sergt.,
E. Howard, Sergt.Co. D, do	Co. A, June 3
E. F. Hall do do	D. Kendrick, Sergt.,
J. R. Mills, do do	Co. A, June 3
J. O. Underwood, do do	B. F. Bassett do do
F. S. Grey, Corp., Co. E, do	J. S. Chase do do
A.N. Mack, Corp., do do	J. R. Blagden do do
O. P. Drake do do	E. B. Gould do do
	•

S. C. LambCo. A, June 3	J. C. Smith, 1st Sergt.,
E. Smalley do do	Co. H, June 3
J. B. Tuttle do do	J. Parker, CorpCo. H, do
	E. C. Chase do do
B. F. Staples do do	W. M. Carter do do
O. M. Phillips do do	C. I. Dean do do
L. S. Howland do do	T. Ryan do do
J. Packer do do	J. R. Raymond do do
P. Wilcox do do	B. Smith do do
D.L. Johnson, Sgt Co.C, do	J. Smythe do do
J.P. Couley do do	H. Wagner do do
H. M. Whitney do do	I. H. Folger, 2d Lt. do do
E. S. Horton, Captain,	A. EldredgeCo. A, June 6
Co. C, June 3	B. Baker do do
L. L. Green, Corp., Co. D, do	H. W. CornishCo. D, do
E. Howard, Sergt., do do	M. FarrellCo. H. do
	A. B. Crabbe do do
J. A. Winslow do do	H. M. DurfeeCo. E, June 7
D. W. Leavitt do do	A. H. Perry Co. H, do
A. McGuire do do	A. F. Snow do June 8
L. A. Cobb do do	J. JohnsonCo. I, do
R. C. Lamberd do do	J. SlineyCo. G, June 9
J.L. Bunker, Corp. do do	O. H. LangdonCo. C, June 10
W.E. Mason, Capt. Co. E, do	C. MulletCo. A, June 17
	O. M. PhillipsCo. A, June 12
E. C. Tripp, Sgt do do	E. Smalley do June 17
M. O'Neil do do	J. F. Hardy do do
R. Hall do do	J. W. Lamb do do
D. S. Paun do do	L. GayCo. C, do
C. E. Rider do do	J. G. WarrenCo. D, do
T. J. Downes do do	C.H.Tobey, 1st Lt., Co. E, do
G. H. Rogers do do	N. Howland, Sgt. do do
W. Claffin do do	G. W. Jenkins, Sergt.,
J. Gorrow do do	Co. E, do
S. Dinnigin do do	
	C. M. KemptonCo. E, do
	H. RooneyCo. F, do
W. B. Whitmore, do do	J. N. Cox, 2d Lt. Co. G, do
A. Babbitt do do	A. F. Freeland do do
G. P. FreemanCo. F, do	B. BrownCo. I, do
T. McDermot do do	S. Drew do do
J. Mottram do do	W. H. DeanCo. B, do
J. McQuilken do do	L. P. Taber, SgtCo.C, June 18
J. B. Parker do do	J. H. SampsonCo. D, do
S. Williamson do do	
M. Casey do do	A. RabbittCo. E, do
II. A. Freeman do do	J. H. PotterCo. F, do
J. T. HollyCo. G, do	P. Purcell do do
J. N. Cox, Lieut do do	C. H. Mellor do do

J. PetersonCo. F, June 18 M. Reagan Co. G, do W. Dwyer	O. C. Bixby
C. C. HardingCo. G, do W. Rippon do do D. Reagan do do	G. D. Burlingame. do do E. C. ChaseCo. H, do
J. D. Fuller do do	T. H. Bartlett do do
KILLED—July, 1864.  E. DoaneCo. B, July 20 D. W. WillisCo. D, July 23 P. GormlyCo. C, July 30 P. Killgariffdo do J. F. WardCo. F, do F. P. LemonCo. G, do S. W. ConantCo. D, do	MISSING IN ACTION.  July, 1864.  F. II. Kempton, 1st Lieut., Co. A, July 36 H. Chase, Jr., Sgt.Co A, July 30 E. S. Nickerson do do C. Ellis do do A. F. Allen do do

C. H. BearseCo. A, Ju	ly 30 1	J. LeaverCo. F, Ju	lv 30
W. H. H. Bassett do	do l	J. Milleric do	ďo
C. G. Cook do	do	J. Plunkett do	do
J. Jordan do	do	P. Purcell do	do
C. W. Nickerson do	do		
		J. Shepley do	do
J. W. Tinkham do	do	A. G. Thompson. do	do
J. Wilson do	do	J. F. Ward do	do
G. H. CarpenterCo. B,	do	R. F. Orr do	do
A. Conniffe do	do	F. A. Grush, 1st Sergt.,	
P. A. Wilcox do	do	Co. G,	do
C.W. B. Tucker do	do	A. W. Bussell, Sergt.,	
J. G. Davis, Sgt Co. C,	do	Co. G.	do
P. Gillgariff do	do	W. W. Peckham, Corp.,	
J. B. Wright do	do	Co. G,	do
H. G. Harlow do	do	J. H. Burnsville do	do
M. McMara do	do	L. Harding do	do
E. Maker do	do		
		F. P. Lemon do J. McCartan do	do
N. L. Moore do	do		do
C. A. Crocker, Sergt.,	,	J. Miller do	do
Co. D,	do	P. N. Tolley do	do
P. Dorgan do	do	J. H. Wrightington,	
L. E. Hayward, 1st Lieut.	,	Co. G,	do
Co. D,	do	N. Downey, Sgt. Co. H,	do
C. Calkins, Corp do	do	W. R. Beard do	do
J. Chamberlain do	do	J.N. Tinkham do	do
W. T. Murphy do	do	W. H. Rogers do	do
H. A. Washburne, do	do	F. S. Stoddard do	do
D. Nickerson do	do	C. E. Farron do	do
S.J. Watson, Sgt Co. E,	do	W. Dean do	do
	do	E. C. Chase do	do
	_		_
O. Crooker do	do	B. Smith do	do
A. J. Denham do	do	W. H. Pittsley do	do
A. Babbitt do	do	G. W. Woodard do	ço
R. S. Carroll do	do	T. B. Chase do	do
T. Coleman do	do	C.E. Tribor, SgtCo. I,	do
W. H. G. Tripp do	do	H. L. Thompson, Corp'l,	
S. H. Taber do	do	Co. I,	do
W. H. Gifford do	do	H. L. Schultz do	do
J. Gorrow do	do	W. Cullion do	do
W. Claffin do	do	T. Brown do	do
A.L. E. Holbrook. do	do	B. Coughlin do	do
J. F. Brownell do	do	P. S. Goodrich do	do
C.D.Copeland, 1st Lieut.,	40	W. S. Harlow do	do
	do	M. Kelley do	do
Co. F,	_		do
H. A. Freeman do	do	A. Hathaway do	
J. Dixon do	do	W. S. Winslow do	do p.
W. Hall do	do	J. W. Fiske, 2d Lieut.,	J0. B;
T. Haggerty do	do	killed Sept. 30, 1864.	
		1	

MISSING IN ACTION	VT 1	P. C. Lambout, Co. D. C.	
	.`	R. C. LambertCo. D, Se E. R. Holbrook do	pt. 30 do
September, 1864.		W. W. Haydon do	do
E. S. Horton, Maj, Se	pt. 30	D. Y. Sopher do	do
F. Whitman, Asst. Surg.,		B. C. Allen do	do
	pt. 30	C. E. Churchill, Capt.,	
J. L. D. Hopkins, Corp.,		Co. D,	do
Co. A,	do	J. P. Townsend, 2d Lieut	• •
G. Spencer do	do	Co. C,	do
B. S. Baker, Corp do	do	E. C. Tripp, SgtCo. E,	do
H.W.Mellows do	do	E. N. Smith do	do
F. R. Marigold, Corp'l,	do	T. D. Cleveland do	do
J. Batev do	do	C. E. Rider do	do
J. Batey do R. L. Sherman do	do	T. O'Neil do	do
J. W. Randall do	do	S. C. Yeaton do	do
P. Dugan do	do	H. C. Wilbur do	do
R. McKee do	do	B. F. Whittemore. do	do
E.W. Gilman do	do	C. H. Tobey, 1st Lieut.,	
W. J. Gilbert do	do	Co. E,	do
M. Fisher do	do	J. McGuire, 1st Sergt.,	d.
T. Reardon do	do	W. Mackey, Corp. do	do do
W. H. Dean do	do	W. Booth, do do	do
P. Leddy do	do	J. Forbes do	do
F. Parrent do	do	J. Peters do	do
J. De Forrest do	do	W. H. Lewin do	do
H. Packer do	do	J. McQuilken do	do
D. W. Duane do	do	W. H. Wright, Corp.,	40
G. O. Peck, SgtCo. C,	do	Co. G,	do
P. Cox, Corp'l do	do	H. G. Whittier, Sergt.,	
H. O. Kingman, Corp'l,	_	Co. G,	do
Co. C,	do	E. Gray do	do
L. Gay do	do	H. Wordell do	do
J. B Simmonds do	do	J. Sweet do	do
A.S. Strait do	do	P. H. Peckham do	do
G. Smith do J. M. Harris do	do	A. Sandford do	do
11 11 0 .	do	M. E. Donnavan do	do
	do	J. Leary do	do
C. H. Johnson, Capt.,	do	W. Driscol do	do
Co. C,	do	H. A. B. Palmer. do	do
C. Howard, 1st Sergt.,	uo	C. F. Eldredge do	do 🗸
Co. D,	do	H. Whiting do	do
J. A. Winslow, Corp'l,	uo	J. McGraw do	do
Co. D,	do	C. H. Morton, 1st Lieut.,	.1
C. D. HuntCo D,	do	J. A. Smith, 1st Sergt	do
A. H. Hayward do	do		do
A. P. Fisher do	do	S. M. Marvel, Sgt do	do
A. F. Shaw do	do	T. Robbins do	do

W. BakerCo. H, Sept. 30	J. ClarkCo. E, April 2 P. DevineCo. F. do
B. F. Ray do do J. P. Burgess do do	P. DevineCo. F, do P. ShieldsCo. II, do
J. R. Kincade do do	J. Miller do do
J. Pendergrass do do	J. T. Winsor do do
J. R. Raymond do do	W. Jones do do
P. Shields do do	E. Starr, SgtCo. K, do
E. Haskins, 1st Sergt.,	George Holbrook, Corp'l,
Čo. I, do	Co. K, do
G. W. Perry, Sergt.,	Henry Fitzsimmons,
Co. I, do	Co. K, do
B. Brown do do	Charles W. Sparks,
J. F. Williams, Corp. do do	Co. K, do
C. E. Cowing do do	MISSING IN ACTION,
J. Lufler do do	,
E. P. Burton do do	April, 1865.
W. Graham do do	C. F. StevensCo. A, April 2.
L. D. Munroe, 2d Lieut.,	S. F. Rogers do do
Co. 1, do	C. W. Hamilton, Corp'l,
John Wilder, Co. I; killed Dec.	Co. A, do
2, 1864.	T. A. TaberCo. B. do
Samuel Nickerson, Co. A; killed	C. F. Fisher do do
Jan. 7, 1865.	C. A Crocker, Sergt.,
KILLED-April, 1865.	F. TylerCo. E, do
± ,	L. Norveil do do
E. W. DoaneCo. C, April 2	S. Handy do do
C. W. ReynoldsCo. D, do	G. M. Skinner, Sergt.,
J. SlatteryCo. E, do	Co. F. do
J. Keifer, CorpCo. K, do	H. C. Manchester, Corp'l,
WOUNDED And 1925	Co F, do
WOUNDED—April 1865.	W. E. FaulknerCo G, do
S. Hawes, SgtCo. A, April 2	C. CoburneCo. H, do
C. H. Read do do	E. DotenCo. I, do
E. T. BollesCo. C, do	A. M. Dudley, 1st Lieut.,
D. L. Johnson, 1st Lieut.,	Co. K, do
Co. C, do	II. Chase, Jr., 2d Lieut.,
O. Radesy do do	Co. K, do
T. Kennedy do do	E. Starr, Sergt do do
D. J. Sullivan do do	M. Ames do do
A. H. SmithCo. E, do	J. Lamb do do

The foregoing list of casualties are all that are known to have occurred in the 58th Regiment Mass. Vols. Some of those therein reported wounded died of their wounds. Many of those reported "missing in action" were taken prisoners, died in prison, or were exchanged and returned to the regiment, or were discharged. The casualties are, however, or hely given as they respectively occurred.







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